

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy,
Continued
Warm

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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REPORT AMERICANS OVER REICH BORDER

Advance 40 Miles in Belgium to Namur



To the Corral: Huge crowds of Parisians jam the streets through which German captives are taken. Gendarmes have their hands full to keep order as the French revile their erstwhile oppressors.

Soviets Nearing Junction With Tito; 35 Miles From Brasov

—See Page 3

CIO Renews Fight for Reconversion

Murray Assails Bill
Jammed Through House

—See Page 2

Finns Demand Nazis Withdraw

They Break Off
Relations With Reich

—See Page 3

50th Anniversary of Labor Day

—See Editorial, Other Pages

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 3 (UP).—American armor has rolled into Germany, unofficial reports said tonight, driving the enemy from the Maginot forts of Metz and Nancy to fleeting safety behind the West Wall while other U. S. units have advanced 40 miles inside Belgium to Namur.

The British Second Army also entered Belgium, driving within 40 miles of Brussels as Germans were reported quitting that capital by every conveyance and leaving a trail of arson and cruelty in their stampeding retreat to the Reich.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ordered into action a Belgian underground army of 1,000,000 men to assist the Allies in liberation of the country and preserve Belgium's great communications facilities and industries from Nazi destruction. Maj. Gen. Yvon Gerard was appointed the underground commander.

Five years to the day after France went to war in alliance with Britain to end Nazi aggression only to fall herself within a year, her soil once more had been cleansed of the enemy except for a few thousand fleeing troops and one report said the invaders were now the invaded.

35 MILES IN TWO DAYS

Officials here had no confirmation of the reported border crossing as Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armored vanguards raced far beyond touch with headquarters and actually ran off their maps—having to be supplied by air with 10 tons of fresh charts.

Advancing 35 miles from Verdun in less than two days, Patton's tanks reached Metz only 24 miles from the Saar boundary and rolled on east across the Moselle River, finding its bridges intact. Metz is an outpost of the Maginot line and that ill-starred defense system, as in 1940, was destined to be taken by default since aerial scouting showed the Germans were falling back to the Siegfried Line which begins 30 miles beyond Metz.

3rd ARMY TAKES NANCY

Advancing on the Reich along a 50-mile front, the Third Army also swept into Nancy, 30 miles south of Metz, and front dispatches indicated that at both towns the Germans pulled out hurriedly.

Thousands of other Germans, not so lucky, were believed tightly pocketed behind the slashing Anglo-American advances into Belgium, with one large group reported snared in the area of the Compiegne Forest where the only heavy resistance was met anywhere on the front.

Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' U. S. First Army tanks crossed the Belgium frontier in the vicinity of Gendron and Forge-Philippe after capturing Maubeuge and Avesnes on the French side, and in a 40-mile burst of speed swept past Charleroi to Namur, only 30 miles from Liege, the most powerful fortress in Western Europe.

CIO Renews Fight for Real Reconversion Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Labor today resumed its battle for legislation covering the human side of reconversion.

In a statement forwarded to House and Senate conferees meeting on reconversion legislation passed by both bodies, Murray bitterly assailed the bill railroaded through by the House on Friday for failing completely "to provide for the human side of the demobilization and reconversion program."

"The failure of the House to provide for a constructive plan and even to set forth clear objectives in the transition from wartime production to the production of civilian goods will inevitably hamper our nation in the tremendous task which lies before us," Murray declared.

Omission in the reconversion legislation of unemployment compensation for displaced workers, Murray said, "will, we fear, result in still more unemployment and an inevitable trend towards economic depression."

Murray added that refusal of the House to provide for transportation for war workers to new jobs "will contribute to unemployment and levy an unfair burden on areas where an unusual expansion of wartime industrial production has taken place."

The CIO head declared that despite labor criticism of "certain of the inadequacies of the George bill, we favored and continue to favor sections of that Bill."

Murray urged specifically that the following four sections of the George bill, which were eliminated in the House, be restored in the final draft of the bill:

First, the statement of objectives in the George bill which were "full employment, rising standards of living and effective utilization of the nation's resources during the period of transition from war to peace and thereafter."

Second, establishment of retraining and reemployment administration with provision for transporting war workers at a cost not to exceed \$200.

Third, unemployment compensation for Federal workers.

Fourth, loans or advances to the states and municipalities without interest so they can make plans for public works.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States stepped into the reconversion picture today to announce that it will hold a conference in New York on Oct. 23 aimed at laying the groundwork for full postwar employment.

FDR Meets With Cuba President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt told Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, president-elect of Cuba, that he hopes to visit that island republic some day, it was disclosed tonight after Dr. Grau had concluded an official visit here and left for New York.

The meeting of the two executives aroused much interest throughout the Americas because, when Dr. Grau was President of Cuba for the first time in 1933, he did not obtain recognition by the United States government.

But, if the United States was slow to Grau in 1933, it was all the contrary this time.

New York, Sept. 3 (UP).—Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, arriving here from Washington, attended a mass today at St. Patrick's cathedral and toured New York's radio broadcasting studios. He was accompanied by his official party. He will go on a sightseeing tour tomorrow and Tuesday will be received at City Hall by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, according to present plans.

80 Citizens Sponsor Mayor's Health Plan

Eighty outstanding leaders in finance, industry, commerce, labor and the professions have signed as incorporators of New York City's Health Insurance Plan, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday in his weekly broadcast over WNYC.

Their signatures will "vouchsafe our sincerity in really establishing an effective, sound, constructive and useful health insurance for our City," the Mayor told his audience.

The project has been submitted to the State Board of Social Welfare and the Superintendent of Insurance. If approved, it will be incorporated under the title of Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York.

When the Mayor first presented his plan to the city he received congratulations from all fields, with only a few reactionary medical cliques objecting. The plan offers the following services for a four per cent payroll deduction, shared equally by worker and employer.

1—Service in a doctor's office, hospital or home, specialists' care, hospitalization for the whole family.

2—Periodic check-up, home nursing, laboratory fees,

3—Choice of doctor.

KAISER A SPONSOR

Among the 80 signing as incorporators are: for banking, business, management and commerce; Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chase National Bank; Gordon S. Rentschler, National City Bank; Beardsley Ruml, Federal Reserve Bank; Henry J. Kaiser, industrialist; Gerard Swope, General Electric Co.; Mary E. Dillon, Brooklyn Borough Gas Co.

For public officials and the public: Mayor LaGuardia; Wendell Willkie; Joseph D. McGoldrick, N. Y. C. comptroller; Newbold Morris, president N. Y. C. Council; former Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

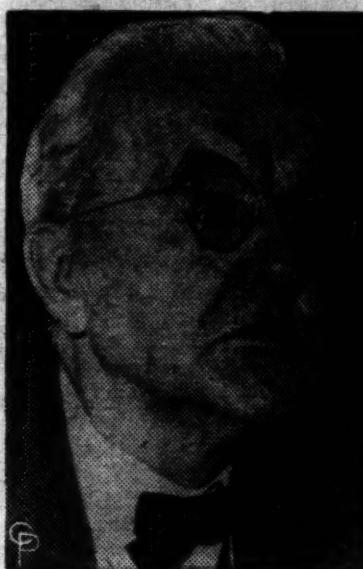
For social welfare agencies: David M. Heyman, New York Foundation; George Z. Medalie, Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies; Neva R. Deardorff, Welfare Council; Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Lester B. Granger, National Urban League.

For labor: Edward C. Maguire, deputy commissioner, Board of Transportation; Saul Mills, City CIO; Jacob Rosenberg, Musicians Union, Local 802, AFL; David Siegal, president, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Joint Council, AFL; Joseph Curran, president, CIO National Maritime Union; Thomas A. Hickey, president, Local 807, AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters;

Sidney Hillman, president, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

For medicine: Dr. Willard C. Rapleye, dean, College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. J. A. Curran, dean, Long Island School of Medicine; Dr. Donald Sheehan, dean, N. Y. University Medical School; Dr. J. A. W. Hetrick, dean, N. Y. Medical College; Dr. Alfred Angrist, director of pathology, Jewish Memorial Hospital and Queens General Hospital.

Mayor Pays Tribute To George W. Norris



In his broadcast yesterday, Mayor LaGuardia paid a personal tribute to former Sen. George Norris, distinguished statesman, who died Saturday in his 84th year.

Norris and the Mayor were co-authors of the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law, passed in 1932, which helped to halt the ruthless use of injunctions and other repressive devices against labor.

Army Bomber Crashes, Nine Reported Dead

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 3 (UP).—An Army bomber enroute from Harvard, Neb. to Newark, N. J., crashed shortly after taking off from the Niagara Falls, N. Y., municipal airport today, Bell Aircraft Corp. announced. Nine persons were reported killed.

Unionists Rally to Save 3 Negroes Sentenced to Die in Fla. 'Rape' Case

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 3.—Trade union representatives here are engaging counsel to investigate the case of three Negro young men sentenced to the electric chair for the "rape" of a white woman.

James Williams, 26, Fred Lane, 19 and James Davis, 16, were sentenced to die last Thursday after a hurried two-hour "trial" at Gainesville.

According to trade unionists, the case has all the earmarks of a Scottsboro frameup.

The defendants allegedly pleaded guilty. The two-hour "trial" bristled

Mayor's Labor Day Message Urges Unity

Mayor LaGuardia called for unity in the ranks of labor yesterday as he paid tribute to American workers in his WNYC weekly broadcast. Reviewing briefly the history of New York City labor since its first demonstration on Sept. 5, 1882, he reminded his audience of the great difference between the Labor Day of today and that of yesterday.

"It was originally a day of protest, a day on which labor proclaimed its rights and protested exploitation," he said. "That was the time when labor was but a commodity—no factory or protective laws to safeguard the lives of working men and women, no minimum hours, no rights of bargaining. 'Work on our terms' was the order of the day. But all that is changed.

"Today, Labor Day is quite different," he stated, "for labor has come into its own. It is a very part of our community. Without it no country could exist. Labor takes an active, important part in our national, social, economic and cultural life."

ASKS CIO, AFL UNITY

Telling his listeners of unity back in 1882 when the Central Trade Union invited the Knights of Labor to attend its convention in New York City, the Mayor put in a few words for more AFL and CIO cooperation.

"It might not be a bad idea if the CIO and AFL would follow the example set by the Knights of Labor and the Central Labor Union, their predecessors, and perhaps get together," he said.

La Guardia then described his own participation in the early fight for better working conditions when in 1913, during the great strike in New York City's garment industry, he, Jacob Panken and Meyer London represented the workers.

"I took part in that strike," he said proudly. "I became interested because exploitation was organized. Immigrants were taken from Ellis Island and put into sweatshops. Oh, we were on strike a long time," he said, "and then a settlement was reached. I remember how we celebrated because we obtained a 54 hour week. From that strike grew the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of which Sidney Hillman today is president."

Concluding his tribute, the Mayor expressed hope that the conditions of labor will change for the better all over the world after the war. We have the responsibility, he said, of bringing the standards of the working—and the producing—people of the world up to ours.

CAA to Operate In Honolulu

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Civil Aeronautics Administration tonight announced that a CAA regional office is being created with headquarters at Honolulu to serve the needs of increased air traffic in the Pacific area.

The new ninth region will consist of the territory of the Hawaiian islands and the Pacific Ocean area not now under jurisdiction of the Alaskan region.

with lynch spirit as state militia and highway patrolmen crowded into the courtroom armed with rifles and tommy guns and a mob unmolested, shouted outside.

HATE VICTIMS

Judge W. May Walker of Tallahassee whipped the spectators into a frenzy of hate when he said: "This case is absolutely destitute of any foundation of mercy."

The young woman, allegedly raped and shot July 30, seemed to have made a remarkable recovery when she appeared on the witness stand. The three were escorted from the State Prison at Raiford in armored

trucks to the court and returned to the prison to wait for the execution.

Gov. Spessard L. Holland, who previously appealed for adequate protection of the "trial" and declared he wished to prevent Florida's name from being "stained" by a lynching, said yesterday that he expects the sentence to "be carried out, as early as the law provides."

Labor and other progressive groups, meanwhile, are rallying support to the defendants, believed by many to be victims of elements intent on preventing the Negro people from gaining full equality in the war.

Byrnes Forms Unit to Handle Reconversion

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, yesterday set up an inter-agency committee to handle reconversion of \$15,000,000,000 worth of government-owned plants from war to civilian production.

The committee, on which War Manpower Commission, War Production Board, Defense Plant Corporation and JAMES F. BYRNES Surplus War Property Administration are represented, would handle also the problems of "several millions" of employees working for these plants.

Government ownership imposes government responsibility for planning conversion for as many such plants as may be adaptable to "civilian production under private operation," Byrnes wrote each of the four agencies.

Each plant should be dealt with separately and plans made both for termination of present war production and future reconversion with a view to relieving unemployment, he said.

Some plants will be designated by the armed services to continue war production as part of defense machinery, he predicted.

AVOID 'GHOST TOWN'

A list of these should be promptly furnished the War Manpower Commission so that those employees to be released get jobs elsewhere, he added.

Byrnes recommended coordination so that contract terminations are administered without creating "ghost towns" with permanent unemployment.

Plants not desired by the armed services for postwar military production should be surveyed without delay and private operators interviewed on plans for peacetime operations, he said.

Actions are ahead, the WMC, should future labor requirements be obtained and, if employment reductions are ahead, the WMC, should immediately consider the problems of the workers who will be out of jobs, he added.

Where private operators have no plans or plans not likely to win approval, government agencies should act to interest private enterprise in effective use of the plants, Byrnes asserted. He urged use of industrial engineers to survey property and suggest types of civilian production possible, and the enlistment of private business and provision of technical service.

The new body will be called the War Plants Utilizations Committee. Representatives will pick their own chairman, consult with other agencies as necessary, and meet at least twice a week to carry through their duties.

Used Car Dealers To Report Sales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Used car dealers as well as all other sellers will be required to file with their local boards a certificate of transfer covering each sale beginning Sept. 12, the office of Price Administration said tonight.

The measure, OPA said, is needed to curb price violations in sales of used automobiles and was requested by the industry. Boards will allow five days for filing of these transfer certificates.

Finns Tell Nazis To Remove Troops

HELSINKI, Sept. 3 (UP).—Official notification of Finland's decision to break relations with Germany and its request that Nazi troops be removed from the country was given to German Minister Wipert Von Blücher yesterday by Finnish Foreign Minister Carl J. A. Enckell. It was announced today.

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Radio Moscow said in a broadcast today that the Soviet Government notified Finland yesterday that it was ready to cease military operations on the southern sector of the Finnish front and receive a peace delegation.

The Soviet foreign commissariat informed the Finns that an essential prerequisite to peace negotiations was a public break with Germany, and the withdrawal of German troops before Sept. 15, the broadcast said.

The first part of these terms were met in Premier Antti V. Hackzell's announcement last night.

Radio Moscow said that when the Finns met both these terms they would be permitted to send a delegation to the Russian capital where all other questions affecting Russo-Finnish relations would be settled by negotiation.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 3 (UP).—Finland's formal diplomatic break with Germany, preliminary to the start of armistice negotiations with the Soviet Union, was reported imminent tonight although Helsinki dispatches said Nazi troops and sailors continued to promenade through the city.

Reliable advice from the Finnish capital said attacks at the German legation in the Brunnsparken District spent all of Sunday burning papers, indicating preparations for

Belgian Patriots Now Part Of Allied Forces—Eisenhower

SUPREME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 3 (UP).—Dwight D. Eisenhower named Prince Bernhard of Holland and Maj. Gen. Yvon Gerard as commanders in chief of the Netherlands and Belgian Forces of the Interior tonight and formally warned the Germans that punishment would be meted to any guilty of atrocities against the Belgian patriots, already fighting beside the freeing Allied armies.

Prince Bernhard, consort of Crown Princess Juliana, is German-born, member of the Royal German house of Lippe-Biesterfeld. Since the war started he has played his part loyally as a patriot of his adopted country.

In separate messages to the peoples of Belgium and Holland, Eisenhower gave instructions in view of the approach of the Allied armies and assured them that the long-awaited hour of their freedom from German oppression was near.

He told the Belgians not to sabotage but to protect their factories, mines and other industrial installations in view of the rapid sweep of the Allies through Belgium.

French Underground Leaders Will Attend Dumbarton Oaks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—A French delegation composed largely of underground leaders who helped liberate Paris will join the United States, Great Britain and China in the second phase of the Dumbarton Oaks world security talks, it was disclosed tonight.

It was said that a program for French participation, now being drafted in Paris, will revolve around Germany's future role in Europe and also may cover the disposition plan.

Red Army Nearing Junction With Tito

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Soviet troops sweeping westward across Romania for a junction with the Partisan armies of Marshal Tito have advanced to within 133 miles of Yugoslavia and, smashing across the Transylvanian Alps, have reached a point 22 miles from the Romanian city of Brasov, Moscow revealed tonight.

Other Soviet troops have completely cleared the Germans from a 290-mile stretch of the Danube River from its Black Sea delta to the oil port of Giurgiu and have reached the Bulgarian border on a 150-mile front.

Although the Germans were massing and regrouping the remnants of their shattered Romanian armies and rushing reinforcements into the Balkans, the 2d Ukrainian army under Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, fanning out west and north of Ploesti, captured more than 40 towns and settlements.

Twenty-three miles west of Ploesti, Malinovsky's powerful tank and mechanized forces seized Rasvadu, only two miles from the big highway junction of Targoviste and 35 miles east of Pitesti.

Soviet spearheads were reported yesterday to have bypassed Pitesti in a race toward the Danube River's iron gate but there was no confirmation in Moscow's operational war bulletin.

While these elements drove toward Yugoslavia, other troops struck north from Ploesti to seize the rail town of Valenii de Munte, 22 miles south east of Brasov as they bat-tled across the Transylvania passes.

Berlin reported fighting for many of the passes of the Carpathian Mountains and the Transylvania Alps as Romanian troops joined the Russians in thrusts into Hungarian-annexed Transylvania.

Meanwhile, Soviet forces also wiped out the remnants of German troops trapped in a pocket south of Bucharest, and cleared a 34-mile stretch of the river between Oltenita, 34 miles southeast of the Romanian capital, and Giurgiu, 35 miles southwest.

Soviet control of the northern bank of the Danube River thus was extended and huge masses of men and material were drawn level with the border of crisis-torn Bulgaria.

Heavy battles were underway northeast of Warsaw, where the Germans continued to report large-scale Soviet attacks and said that the rising of Gen. Bor's underground forces in the Polish capital had been finally quelled and the "insurgents cleared from the old city of Warsaw."

Ludwigshafen, Brest Bombed

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 3 (UP).—Up to 1,000 U. S. Flying Fortresses bombed the area of Ludwigshafen, German rail and industrial center, and the isolated enemy garrison at Brest today and well-informed observers predicted September would be the most devastating in air war history for Germany.

From Italy, up to 500 Fortresses and Liberators bombed rail and road bridges in Yugoslavia for the third consecutive day. They attacked other bridges in Hungary and a Danube Ferry in support of partisan forces. Some anti-aircraft fire, but no German fighter planes, was encountered by the American planes, Rome dispatches said.

The bombers over Ludwigshafen met clouds, and were forced to bomb by instrument. The German city lies about 100 miles east of Metz, near which American patrols were reported operating.

Late in the afternoon, the German radio reported the approach of a new bomber formation toward western Germany.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ordered the bombing of Brest continued until the stubborn German garrison surrenders. The fortresses' attack followed earlier blows by about 150 Ninth U. S. air force Marauders and Havocs which attacked at 10-minute intervals. The Marauders and Havocs dropped more than 200 tons on gun emplacements, ammunition and fuel dumps, bridges and strongpoints.

The Bulgarians people have a chance to make a complete break with the Germans and drive them from their country, and by participating in the common fight with the allied nations, regain their independence," Pravda's political commentator said. "There is an old Latin proverb 'Fate leads those who go willingly, and drags by the collar those who resist.'



Allies Free Lyon; Sweep on 36 Miles

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Rome, Sept. 3 (UP).—Allied troops liberated all of Lyon except isolated pockets of German rear guards today as an American spearhead swept 36 miles beyond that third largest

city of France to within 144 miles of a junction with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's northern legions.

Headquarters announced that the Nazis had evacuated all of southern France from the Lyon area 300 miles westward to the Atlantic, including the great port of Bordeaux, and that the American drive to the Bourg-en-Bresse area northeast of Lyon was cutting into the Nazi roads of retreat toward the Belfort Gap entrance to Germany.

The Germans still hold a pocket in central France near Orleans, 65 miles south of Paris, and Limoges, 170 miles west of Lyon, it was revealed, and a "sizeable" force of enemy stragglers still in the area face entrapment by the converging American drives to the east.

FIRST 5 CITIES FREE

The virtual capture of Lyon, a famous silk manufacturing city of 570,000 meant that in the past 12 days the Allied armies of the north and south and the Maquis had liberated the first five cities of France—Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Bordeaux and Nice—and in the 20 days since they landed Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army troops of the south had liberated or forced German evacuation of an area of approximately 60,000 square miles.

Front dispatches said the Americans and French, driving up both banks of the Rhone River, smashed into Lyon Saturday and found the Germans had blown up nine of the ten bridges across the Rhone and Saone rivers, which make a confluence in Lyon, dividing the city into three sections.

The French on the west bank of the Rhone captured St. Etienne, 31 miles southwest of Lyon and 67 miles southeast of Vichy, and then veered northward to break into Lyon's outskirts. The French also took Serrières, 19 miles southeast of St. Etienne and St. Chamond, six miles northeast of St. Etienne, without opposition.

The Americans pushed 14 miles up the east bank of the Rhone from Vienne, meeting stiff German resistance in the Lyon suburb of Venissieux, before breaking into the ancient city.

United Press war correspondent

Press Bulgaria To Join Allies

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Bulgaria's new government was under heavy Allied pressure tonight to abandon Germany completely and join against it in the Balkan upheaval which reportedly was gaining pace both in Slovakia and Hungary.

Underscored by the presence of the Red Army on the Bulgarian border, Moscow again prodded Sofia to break with the Reich, while Cairo dispatches indicated that armistice negotiations there might be held up until the arrival of a new and "official" Bulgarian peace mission.

"The Bulgarian people have a chance to make a complete break with the Germans and drive them from their country, and by participating in the common fight with the allied nations, regain their independence," Pravda's political commentator said. "There is an old Latin proverb 'Fate leads those who go willingly, and drags by the collar those who resist.'

Notables, Unions Hail Labor Day

VITO MARCANTONIO

Noted Progressive Member of Congress

Labor Day, 1944, has greater significance than in any previous years. It comes in a year of decision—military decision against a foreign foe and political decision against the domestic fascist foe.

Labor is meeting the needs of the hour. It has contributed its sons, blood, toil and money for victory on the military front. It is now girding its efforts for victory on the political front. All-out production and political action will mark labor's role as truly constructive in this period of national and international crisis.

I personally am grateful for the tremendous and effective campaign by labor which brought my nomination in the Republican, Democratic and American Labor Party primaries.

We now enter the final phase of the battle on the political front: the election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term and of a win-the-war Congress. Whether this phase will be won or lost will depend on what happens in the week beginning Oct. 9 during which Americans register to vote.

The strategy of the Dewey-Hoover crowd is to keep down the vote. They fear a people's decision. The only guarantee of victory in the elections is for mass registration of all the people, of all political parties.

We can win in this fight only by having faith in the people. Having this faith, labor will engage in an all-out registration drive.

On this Labor Day, I greet the Daily Worker and The Worker for the militant fight on behalf of the best interests of the American people.



VITO MARCANTONIO

CORNELIUS D. SCULLY

Mayor of Pittsburgh.

(From his Proclamation)

Throughout this war, and particularly in these most critical times when victory is within our grasp, there is no group in America of greater importance to the survival and the perpetuation of the freedoms and the ideals we cherish than labor. Labor which too often has been unfairly and bitterly attacked by spokesmen for those groups which would destroy the leadership of our workingmen and force them back to peonage!

I sincerely believe that it would be well if every group of our citizens would hold aloft and emulate the sacrifices and the patriotism of our great American labor organizations, which laid aside internal differences between them and consecrated their endeavors to the single goal of victory: a victory which fastly is approaching both for the workingman and the employer!

In just sixty-four days, the people of America will make a historic choice. The choice that they make on Nov. 7 will shape their future and may shape the future of their children and their children's children.

One choice is to continue the wise and proven leadership of President Roosevelt and the policies he has consistently fought for and to give him a Congress that will support those policies. That choice will make possible full and uncompromising victory over fascism; friendship and collaboration among the freedom-loving nations for an enduring peace; the realization of the New Bill of Rights to give full employment, real security and equality of opportunity to all of our people, of every race, creed and color.

The other choice is to turn our government back to the men who brought us to the brink of national bankruptcy in 1932; the men whom labor has had to fight for every gain that we have won since those dark days of breadlines and apple-selling. That choice leads us into unemployment, insecurity and want, to aggressive imperialism, international rivalry and World War III.

This is the choice that confronts us inevitably back to Hooverism; to un-

SIDNEY HILLMAN

President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers

On this Labor Day, we are in the midst of events unprecedented in history.

The armed might of the United Nations is pursuing the fascist beast to his lair and bringing him to bay. But he strikes back with the ferocity of desperation. Savage fighting still lies ahead.

Our first thoughts this Labor Day go out to our fighting men at their battle stations. We renew our pledge to supply their needs with undiminished effort so that they will lack nothing to close in quickly and make the kill.

Today, for the first time in five long and terrible years, we can begin to look beyond war to days of peace. Victory will open new vistas to the people of all nations.

The workers of America are making a major contribution to this victory. They are acquitting themselves with honor. In factory, mine and mill, manning our merchant ships on the perilous seas, in the armed forces on the far-flung battlefronts, they are giving their skill, their energy, their devotion, and many, their lives.

The tasks of victory will not demand so much. But they must be performed with the same intelligent application, with the same sense of responsibility. Otherwise, the opportunity which we have won for ourselves at such great cost will be lost; and the working, the fighting and the dying will have gone for naught.

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SIDNEY HILLMAN

JOSEPH P. SELLY

President, American Communications Association, CIO.

On the political front the immediate job of all progressive Americans, regardless of party, class or any other distinction, is to guarantee an overwhelming victory for President Roosevelt in the forthcoming national elections. Trade unionists have learned the lesson of nonpartisan evaluation of issues and program. On that basis they will look at the record and will vote to return our Commander-in-Chief to office. His reelection is a prerequisite to orderly postwar planning for full production and full employment at decent wages.

The American Communications Association's special message to workers in the communications industry for Labor Day is to continue to "get the message through" and to register and vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

GROVER WHALEN

Chairman-Director Civilian Defense Volunteer Office

On Labor Day, 1944, I wish to extend the appreciation of the New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office to the members of organized labor in this city for their part in the Home Front war effort. Throughout the war, the individuals who make up this large and important group have responded with their fullest cooperation to the appeals which this office has made to them for volunteer war service, blood donations, collection of salvage and all the many other important civilian activities, to assist in the winning of the war.

ARTHUR HUFF FAUSSET

Chairman, United Peoples Action Committee of Philadelphia.

At this Labor Day period, 1944, more than ever before in the history of the Negro people in America they stand firmly united in the ranks of labor for the purpose of winning the war and securing the peace. Under the sterling leadership of our great President, and inspired by the truly great vision of the CIO organization in particular, Negroes great and small move forward confident that the day will surely come when black and white in America will live and work together building a nation which will be the standard for all of the nations of the world, economically, politically, and socially. Together we are establishing the universal brotherhood.

JOHN T. BERNARD

UE-CIO Chicago Political Director.

American Labor can celebrate Labor Day this year with just pride in its accomplishments. Its sons in victorious rhythm with the armed forces of our Allies are crushing the monster of Hitlerism.

On the home front Labor has performed miracles of production, turning out the sinews of war which are bringing peace ever so much closer.

Labor must not relent in its vigilance for its enemies never sleep. The defeat of the Kilgore Bill in the United States Senate by a vote of 55 to 22 plainly shows that the enemies of the people are hard at work, determined to throw us back to the bread and soup lines of Hoover's days.

Labor must today take the solemn pledge in cooperation with other groups to reelect President Roosevelt, to give him a Congress dedicated to his domestic and foreign policies. Only thus can President Roosevelt's new Bill of Rights become a reality. Only thus can the decisions reached at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, where Cordell Hull and Representatives of England and Russia are working on plans for a postwar organization and for the preservation of peace, become a living thing. Only thus can labor in America actually become master of its own destiny.

Nation Says Thank You To Production Soldiers

America's men and women on the production lines are saluted today, Labor Day, by prominent Americans who have released heartfelt tributes to the press. Yesterday's Worker devoted five pages to excerpts from these messages, with thanks to those whose cooperation made it possible to obtain the statements in advance.

The Daily Worker today prints as many other tributes as space permits. Because they came rather late, messages from the following had to be omitted:

Paul E. Miley, regional director of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

John E. Mitchell, field representative, United Packinghouse Workers, CIO.

Robert T. Simmons, national and local vice president, Eastern New England Congress for Equal Opportunities.

Harold J. Lane, general secretary-treasurer, United Canning, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

Helene Powell, International representative, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO.

Fienoid Cunningham, secretary-treasurer, Protective Order of Dining Car Local 465, AFL.

John Lee, city editor of the California Eagle.

Luther C. Merriweather, State, County and Municipal Workers, Local 246, CIO.

Bertha P. Tipton, executive secretary, Chicago Council, National Negro Council.

Hilda Hanson, executive secretary, Seattle CIO Council.

Neil Crows, port representative, National Maritime Union, CIO.

A. V. Glasser, business agent, ILWU, Local 1-9, CIO.

Labor Rededicated to Victory

THOMAS A. LENEHAN

Executive Secretary, Cleveland Federation of Labor.

"Back in December of 1941, a gigantic task lay ahead. Even our closest friends were willing to admit that we had a tough row to hoe, and yet, the job has been done—and done better than we could hope for in our wildest dreams."

"Every demand on labor has been met—and with plenty to spare. Our

military experts have admitted as a whole and its relations with many times that never once has a soldier, sailor or marine been lacking something because labor was not on the job.

"We have a right to be proud.

"But, remember, this is a day of rededication. On this day we re-dedicate ourselves to the gigantic task which lies ahead. There is still more work to be done—a really big job. And we will do it. We will stay on the job on the home front, plugging away, until the final shot has been fired, until the last enemy of liberty and the humanity of man to man has been brought to his knees."

"This is our pledge, America, and we will keep it. This is our re-dedication."

GREATER NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL, CIO

(Excerpts for Labor Day Message)

The welfare of the people of this city is dependent in a conspicuous way on the prosperity of the nation as a whole and not on the prosperity of any one section or industry. As the commercial, business and shipping center for a large part of the world, the welfare of New Yorkers rests on the state of our nation.

Green Speaks Friday At Hotel Diplomat

Gilbert Green, president of the New York State Communist Political Association, will address a city-wide meeting of CPA leaders on Friday, Sept. 8, at the Hotel Diplomat, Manhattan.

Green will speak on The Sixty Crucial Days Ahead. Admission is by cards obtainable at CPA clubs.

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Union Lookout

• Honor Furrier Hero

• Cutback Pay

by Dorothy Loeb

Sgt. Werner Katz, who is credited with killing the first Japanese in our push into Burma last February, will be dined by fellow union members tomorrow night at Guffanti's, 274 Seventh Ave. He's a member of Local 64, Fur Dressers and Dyers. Executive board members and Joint Board officials will come out to do honor to the 24-year-old refugee lad who led a reconnaissance patrol of Merrill's Marauders down a Burma jungle path and let the first enemy soldier he saw have it.

Max Kralstein, secretary-treasurer of Bakers Local 579, has just been named an international representative by the AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers . . . The CIO United Furniture Workers won an organizing campaign at American Furniture Co., Martinsville, Va. Negro and white work there and the union had to lick the race issue to come through successfully . . . A CIO central labor body is being formed up-State in the Jamestown, N. Y., area.

While supporting the fight for national reconversion legislation, CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65 is working at the same time to get special protection for members thrown out of work because of contract cancellations. A contract just concluded at U. S. Instrument Co., employing 100, provides severance pay for layoffs due to cutbacks. Workers will get from one to two weeks' additional pay, depending on length of service . . . The Local 65 General Council has voted to discontinue publication of the union organ, New Voices, provided the Tom Mooney Hall Association publishes a similar paper instead. Tom Mooney Hall is Local 65 headquarters at 13 Astor Pl. The association will include other unions in the building. The new paper would be their organ as well as Local 65's.

If you're yearning to speak in public, but can't make your jaw muscles work at the right moment, the CIO Political Action Committee has something for you. It's a new Speaker's Manual that tells you how to use the mike without having a nervous breakdown. Like all PAC material, it's attractively illustrated and sensibly presented.

Unionwide PAC Proposed To CIO White Collar Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The fifth convention of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, which opens here tomorrow at Hotel Bellevue-Stratford, will be asked to establish a unionwide Political Action Committee to back President Roosevelt's reelection.

Steps for the organization of special election conferences and meetings on an industry scale and in major cities where the union is established are recommended as part of a whole program to insure the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and Congressmen who support constructive policies.

Protesting that white collar workers have been at a major disadvantage owing to the lack of balance between the cost-of-living and wages, the officers' report calls for a revision of National War Labor Board salary policies and urges establishment of a salaried employees commission as part of the board to handle white collar questions.

OVER 50,000

The UOPWA has reached a membership in excess of 50,000, the highest point in its history, the report discloses. These are covered by some 427 contracts, 70 of them negotiated since the last convention.

Viewing the period ahead as favorable to continued organization, officers recommend that the CIO nationally be urged to create immediately a national joint organizing committee, composed of all unions with white collar workers in their membership.

Purpose of the committee would be to speed unionization among salaried workers. The report also recommends that thought be given to eliminating overlapping jurisdictions among white collar unions and to bring about amalgamations where possible.

A total of 4,850 members of the UOPWA are in the armed services, several hundred of them women in the WAC and other women's branches. All servicemen and women are kept in good standing and veterans are eligible to join the union without initiation fees.

Creation of a \$50,000 fund for rehabilitation of returned servicemen is proposed by the report. Funds would be used in those special cases not covered by legislation. Under the proposal, locals would raise the money and the fund would be administered by a special committee of seven, including the national officers.

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DON'T FORGET!



— They're Saying in Washington —

Strategy of GOP High Command

by Adam Lapin —

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REP. Harold Knutson was tired. All day the gnarled, bald-headed little Congressman from Minnesota had been leading his fellow Republicans in voting down every effort to improve the do-nothing Ways and Means Committee bill on reconversion.

But he was not too tired to rise angrily to his feet to answer Rep. Michael Bradley of Pennsylvania for slurring the fair name of the GOP glamour girl, Clare Luce.

Bradley, an administration Democrat, didn't like the columns Rep. Luce wrote while pinch-hitting for Walter Winchell in which she said that the President's trip to the Pacific had been political and had injured the war effort.

Knutson said that Mrs. Luce had been "very temperate." He said she refrained from telling the country that the President was accompanied by warships that "should have been out in the far Pacific fighting the Japs" or that "Falla, that little Scotty dog, had been inadvertently left behind at the Aleutians on the return trip . . . and that it is rumored a destroyer was sent a thousand miles to fetch him." Knutson sat down with a self-satisfied grin.

COP Hits Below the Belt

I THINK this is a fair sample of the level of Republican campaign propaganda. Clarence Budington Kelland, GOP national committeeman, said that the President "cannot avoid responsibility for Pearl Harbor." Rep. Everett Dirksen of Illinois charged that the President used the Navy for political purposes on his recent trip.

When Sidney Hillman was before the House campaign investigating committee, Rep. Ralph Church of Illinois questioned him at length about his antecedents—to hammer home the fact that Hillman was born in Lithuania.

Rep. Carl Curtis of Nebraska made a 35-minute speech to the House which was an interpretation of sorts of a recent speech by Eugene Dennis, vice president of the Communist Political Association. Curtis argued that the fourth term drive is a sinister Commu-

nist plot. His proof consisted largely of a quote from Dennis urging support for the Teheran conference. "Why all this talk by the Communists about the Teheran conference?" Curtis asked. "History will show that the Atlantic Charter was thrown in the discard at Teheran."

It is subversive to support our country's foreign policy. But it is even more subversive to fight gallantly in its defense. Curtis charged that the Communists are not only taking over our civilian life but pretty well control the Army. He berated George Watt, a hero of the Spanish war, for following the "Communist policy of winning confidence and standing for future exploitation" in earning the Oak Leaf luster and Air Medal.

Strategy of COP High Command

MAYBE it will be argued that these quotations are not from the top man of the GOP or from the candidates themselves. But when Knutson was discussing the alleged peregrinations of Falla and when Curtis was sneering at Teheran and attacking the President's campaign for reelection as a Communist plot, they were not improvising policy. They were simply carrying out the strategy of the GOP high command.

Dewey himself has dubbed the President's Pacific trip a "vacation." And he has made a number of cracks casting doubts on Teheran. The GOP national committee repeatedly has issued statements of a red-baiting character against the President and PAC.

The New York Times, which has been sitting on the fence so far, noted editorially that the speeches by the Republican governors formally starting the GOP campaign were marked chiefly by at-

tacks on Sidney Hillman and Frank Hague rather than by a sober discussion of the issues.

So extreme were some of the passages attacking PAC in the advance texts prepared by the national committee that Governors Warren of California, Green of Illinois and Baldwin of Connecticut found it necessary to make substantial revisions in the speeches before delivery.

It may be, as John O'Donnell suggested in the New York Daily News, that the governors simply differed with the national committee on timing, and wanted to wait until later in the campaign before letting go with both barrels. Even admitting that in all three cases the changes were made solely for reasons of political expediency, it is still a significant fact that the governors gagged on the speeches they were asked to deliver.

In previous columns I have expressed concern with the failure of the Democratic National Committee to carry on a more vigorous campaign on the issues. Now Senator Harry Truman's speeches have injected a promising and constructive note. And it also seems to me that the little men of the GOP have themselves fired the first shot in the President's campaign.

The level of political understanding and morality in this country is not so low that the people will go for the GOP appeals to ignorance and prejudice. I am convinced that in the ranks of the Republican Party itself there is dissatisfaction, if not active dissension, with the character of the GOP campaign to date.

There must be Republicans, even in high places, who think it is okay for the President to keep on doing his best to win the war.

Worth Repeating

TIME magazine, in a most enlightening item on the work of the great Soviet agricultural scientist, issue of Sept. 4: One big piece of news [from Moscow] was that Nikolay Tsitsin, the Soviet Union's 46-year-old Luther Burbank, had produced a new annual wheat yielding 144 bushels an acre, quadrupling the best previous yield in the Moscow latitude. He had also got the first live seeds from attempts to cross wheat and rye with a desert plant (*Elymus giganteus*), which may make it possible to grow those grains almost anywhere, thus opening to cultivation 150,000,000 acres of hitherto unutilized Soviet land. The biggest news, however, was this: Nikolay Tsitsin appeared on the verge of perfecting a perennial, self-sowing wheat—the dream of farmers all over the world.

This strain, a cross between wheat and couch grass grows summer or winter, is drought and rust-proof, pollinizes itself, thrives even in salty soil (producing salty wheat) and has a gluten content of 60 percent, equal to that of the best annual wheats.

The Job This Labor Day

WHEN America's workers celebrated Labor Day last year, the outlook for victory was already beginning to become brighter.

Much, however, remained to be done to guarantee that victory. There was, as yet, no land front in western Europe. The United Nations coalition needed strengthening. As a result of the work of defeatists and congressional wreckers, the home front was not fully consolidated behind the war effort.

In the eventful 12 months that have passed since then—months that will be recorded as among the most decisive in world history—things have changed immensely. The western land front has been opened, and Hitler's divisions are in the process of being crushed in the Allied nutcracker formed by the invading armies from the west and the Soviet armies from the east. Whole lands have already been freed from the grip of the worst tyranny in history.

At Moscow, Cairo, and Teheran, at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks, the United Nations coalition for winning the war and the peace has been knitted firmly together.

With these great changes have come new problems this Labor Day.

Isolationists Still Active

Desperate efforts are being made to prevent the organization of a secure, peaceful post-war world. As Sen. Harry A. Truman warned the other day, the "isolationists" are still active and powerful. Reaction is battling bitterly against a domestic postwar program of progress and prosperity, as was demonstrated in the action of Congress on reconversion last week.

Today, therefore, labor dedicates itself to the job of uniting the nation behind the specific program of international collaboration both for victory and for the postwar period as worked out at Moscow, Teheran, Cairo, Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks. It dedicates itself to the program of postwar prosperity and democracy as outlined by the President in his second Bill of Rights.

That means that it dedicates itself to the job of guaranteeing that Franklin D. Roosevelt, the man who has led the nation along these lines, remains at the helm during the difficult months ahead.

A Warning by Izvestia

A RECENT Izvestia editorial warning us not to underestimate Hitler's "secret and semi-secret friends" in America and Britain deserves a lot of attention in this country.

The editorial emphasizes the fact that agitation for a soft peace for Germany and against an effective postwar security organization based on Anglo-Soviet-American collaboration can create serious difficulties for Allied peace plans.

We ran the story of the Izvestia editorial in Saturday's Daily Worker. On the same page there appeared a story about William C. Bullitt which illustrated the point perfectly. One of Hitler's leading friends in America, a man who lent invaluable aid to the Nazis before the war by peddling his anti-Sovietism in Europe's capitals, Bullitt is publishing articles in American magazines designed to perpetuate the Nazi bogey of a Communist Europe under control of the USSR.

Danger to Our Security

The only purpose of such tales is to create prejudice against Soviet-American unity and to smuggle in the idea that perhaps we need a "conservative," "anti-Bolshevik" Germany against the USSR after all.

The appearance of this dangerous agitation in Life magazine and elsewhere should be protested as dangerous to our own security.

The Izvestia editorial notes also that those who oppose an effective postwar security organization based on collaboration of the three great powers "hypocritically" assert that the sovereignty of small nations is threatened.

In America, the chief spokesman for that "danger to small nations" theory is Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the GOP candidate for President. The editorial hits the nail on the head when it says the argument is used by those who oppose effective postwar organization altogether.

Change the World

ONE of the faithful readers of this column has a young man in France. She loves him and he loves her, and by gosh, someone should make a movie of it. The story of an ordinary Yank as told in his love letters from the battlefield would make most Hollywood movies look like what they are, which is gold-plated tripe and bologna.

Truth is, stranger, simpler and far, far greater than all these emanations of the box office brain, in which a wavy-haired hero with a cold-cream face and curling eyelashes knocks out the whole Nazi army and navy and marries a Hollywood puppet with an enamel face that has not a trace of human emotions and is only fit to be standing around under Kleig lights to be photographed.

But let's not get sore about trifles. Here is part of a letter from a young technical sergeant to his girl in the Bronx:

"Dearest Beauty—Forgive me for not writing sooner—have been out on a job, and couldn't settle down for writing. I wanted to a thousand times, but things got in the way. One of them was the capture of St. Malo. That city gave us a tough time but we bypassed it, as you must now know, and cut off all of Brittany."

"But why am I bothering with the war. I would rather talk about you—my terrific wife, the East Side Passionaria. If I were only a poet I could do you justice, my dearest. I used to laugh at you for reciting those love



by Mike Gold

sonnets, but now I know one needs poetry when the beloved is so far away.

I WANT to congratulate you before I forget about the fine and faithful work you did in the Marcantonio campaign. You and I are cogs in the great wheel of humanity, and it's rolling on to a great future. I say I congratulate you, but that doesn't make sense—I really offer you my thanks, my deepest and most sincere thanks for what you and the others did.

"Every soldier owes you gratitude for seeing Vito was elected, and thus saving us from a stab in the back from the home fascists while we are fighting the fascists of Europe.

"I remember how I used to climb countless tenement stairs in other campaigns at home, scared at the size of our job, wondering how many Vitos would have to be elected before the American people could have the decent and dignified life their work entitled them to. But look how it all progresses. As your letters always point out, the world does move!

"I'd like to report that the American Army has finally come of age. Our boys have learned how to fight, and I'll stack them against any super-Germans any time from here on till the end.

"Another thing to be noted is the heroic quality of the French people. I watched them returning to their homes in St. Malo, just the burned-out hulls and smouldering ashes of a fine town. But you saw no tears, or exclamations of grief they felt. Just a little smile and shrug of the shoulders. What was

Toward Freedom

THE Public Affairs Committee's new pamphlet, "The Negro in America," written by Maxwell Stewart, does an able job of summarizing in 32 pages Gunnar Myrdal's two-volume (nearly 1,500 pages) work, *An American Dilemma*. The need it serves and the limitations it reflects are a telling indictment of our culture.

The pamphlet sets forth, in simple language and with striking illustrations, a wide range of facts about the Negro people—the handicaps they face, their achievements, their struggles for freedom and their changing status in wartime America. This should be commonplace information about 13,000,000 people whose relations to our society constitute one of the most explosive and dangerous problems on the American scene. Yet here are facts about which most citizens, especially those southerners who boast that they "know the Negro," are really quite ignorant.

Our press, radio, cinema and schools have long conspired to suppress or distort even the most rudimentary facts about Negro life. Thus have they allowed to persist, and have greatly strengthened, that traditional network of myths and prejudices which as in



By Doxey Wilkerson

the recent Philadelphia transit strike) make it so easy for charlatans and traitors to strike powerful blows at the freedom and security of our country.

ALTHOUGH "The Negro in America" is an effective presentation of a wide variety of facts, it, like the larger study upon which it is based, does little to explain the fundamental origins and nature of the Negro problem as a whole.

The pamphlet states: "In principle, most Americans . . . concede that the Negro has the same right to freedom and justice as other citizens. But in practice, Negroes have not shared many of these rights. This gap between our profession and our actions constitutes, according to Dr. Myrdal, 'the Negro problem'." Similarly, An American Dilemma states: "The American Negro problem is in the heart of the American. . . It is there that the decisive struggle goes on."

But when comes this hiatus between avowed ideals and practice, this struggle of the "heart"? How is its vitality maintained? It is primarily a "moral issue" (as Myrdal contends), or is it an outgrowth of the larger struggles which go on in the market place, in the political arena, and on the battlefields of this people's war? Many of the "facts" essential to answer these questions

Exposing Some GOP Sleight of Hand

(The following article by Charles W. Ervin, veteran publicist of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is released by the CIO Political Action Committee.)

By CHARLES W. ERVIN

When Dewey and his Board of Strategy decided to rechristen the Republican Hoover depression the "Roosevelt depression" they quite evidently failed to remember another and far greater Republican, Abraham Lincoln, who coined the dictum about attempts to fool the people.

The great industrial city of Pittsburgh was chosen as the scene of this immensely impudent re-christening performance. Said the Republican candidate, Dewey, the chief actor in this scene:

"The United States cannot simply face another period like the Roosevelt depression which lasted for eight years with more than 10 million continuously unemployed from 1933 to 1940 inclusive."

There isn't a man in this country

able to read and write—and this includes Dewey and his Board of Strategy—who doesn't know that six months after the Republican Hoover Administration took office—following eight prior years of Republican administrations the most terrible depression this country has ever suffered from began.

So huge was the sum of human misery, as a result of the inaction of the Republican administration, that when the 1932 election was held, millions who had cast Republican votes for Hoover in 1928 voted to throw his Administration out of office. This vote was a protest against the criminal social mismanagement of the Republican Party.

FDR STEPS IN

Fortunately for the country the candidate of the Democratic Party happened to be Franklin D. Roosevelt and from the very hour he took office he used every power of the government to relieve the misery which had come to us as a result of the failure of the Hoover Republican administration

to meet the greatest crisis our people have ever faced.

Let's see what actually happened during this "Roosevelt Depression."

Immediately after Roosevelt took office he moved to save the credit system of the country, as the doors of many of the banks were clanging shut on their depositors who faced utter ruin. This action on the part of Roosevelt saved the entire credit fabric of what we know as "business."

Then in 1934 came the Social Security Act as a result of a message sent to Congress saying:

"I place the security of the men and women and children of the nation first."

Following this came the National Labor Relations Act, the President stating:

"A better relationship between labor and management is the high purpose of this Act. By assuring the employees the right of collective bargaining it fosters the development of the employment contract on a sound and equitable basis."

Love Letter From Brittany To the Bronx

in their hearts I can only imagine. The little man always gets it in the neck. But some day soon he will draw his back pay and it will be a large sum.

ON THE way back from St. Malo we tried to find a place to sleep. The family whom we asked for directions made us stop with them. The whole village helped to give us hospitality—big double beds, cafe au lait, in the morning, wine and everything. In the morning a Frenchman in army uniform dropped in and invited us to come to a nearby spot, where they had set up the first barracks for the underground army of Brittany.

"They had taken over a German barracks after the Nazis were chased out, and organized on army lines, with a rifle range, where we shot at German helmets used as targets. All of these Frenchmen had fantastic stories to tell, of their arrests and escapes from the Nazi, the British and American airmen they had rescued and smuggled to safety, the ambushes and killings of the hated invader they had achieved.

"Am sending you a picture of a Negro unit with whom I lived for a time—paste in our scrapbook, will you? I have picked up some books in French the Nazis used to distribute—all full of the usual disgusting anti-Semitic note.

"Will write you soon again. Do not stop writing me, sweetheart. Mail has been all mixed up, but the other day, three of your letters arrived in a batch. You have no idea what they did for me, and how grateful I am that you write me often, Walter."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Don't Change Horses

South Fallsburgh, N.Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

After several discussions based on readings from Earl Browder's Teheran, the guests of Clarendon Acres decided to do their bit for the election of Roosevelt and Truman. We arranged for an informal party which netted \$60 which we forwarded to the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Some of your readers who are planning similar gatherings, may be interested in the fact that at our party we introduced and taught the folks that new popular song, "Don't Change Horses in the Middle of a Stream," which was banned by all major radio stations. Its catchy tune and timely words, were a great hit and this song should be used wherever people gather together.

R. W. LEWIS,
for the Committee

Liberation

Melvin Village, N.H.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I saw the article about the Soviet troops entering Romania. I believe it was a very happy day for the people of Romania. The time has come when the sun has smiled down upon these people. I'm happy for these people's liberation because I know in the very near future my native country, Yugoslavia, will be liberated. The people of Yugoslavia are hoping for the freedom and liberation of their country from all over and especially from the East because they have been slaves not for three years and five months—but long, long ago.

I hope after this war these people will not be slaves anymore.

Kiwanis Backs War Effort

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:
In June 20th last the Kiwanis International held its annual convention here, and adopted the following resolution on the war effort, which may interest your readers:

Be it resolved, that we persist in our unqualified support of the war program and pledge to our respective countries all of our manpower, our energies and our available resources, to the end that our enemies may be forced to unconditional surrender at the earliest possible date.

KIWANIS MEMBER.

Worth More Than Mere Repeating

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

If there are no objections, I find myself curious as all hell... 'Cause I find myself WORTH REPEATING on your editorial page today, Aug. 23, though you did not find my full opus worth printing as did Saturday Review of Literature. The full poem was sent to you before it was sent to Saturday Review of Literature and now I feel like asking how come? D'y'mind?

HORACE CASSELBERRY

[Ed. Note: One department did not recognize merit, but the editorial eye did.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

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Parliament Urged to Speed India's Rights

By Cable to Alfred Labor News

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.—An appeal to British Parliament, "especially the Labor Party," to "help the Indian working class not by delaying freedom for India but by securing in the future constitution their full rights to citizenship, adult franchise and an adequate share of political power," was made here this week by N. M. Joshi, general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Problem of India Posed in Report

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A report sharply of British policy in India, made by Ambassador William Phillips to President Roosevelt, was mysteriously made public here yesterday by Sen. Albert B. (Happy) Chandler of Kentucky.

Tight British control, which denies Indian leaders and their parliamentary consultation on war policies, has made the fight against Japan more difficult Phillips is said to have reported.

The text released by Chandler charges further famine conditions, the high cost of living and failure to incorporate Indian people in the armed forces contribute to lowered morale which can only be remedied by a British declaration giving the specific postwar date when independence will be achieved and the establishment of a provisional representative coalition government with limited powers.

The Ambassador urged American intervention, arguing that leaving responsibility solely in British hands left the danger of the development of "serious consequences."

While Chandler's aim in publishing the report undoubtedly is to hamper Anglo-American relations, there is much of interest in the text of the Ambassador's statement.

Separate and apart from Chandler's bad intentions, which are a

matter of record, the report in effect confirms general criticisms long made of British policy and more recently intensified when Field Marshal Archibald Wavell, Viceroy of India turned a deaf ear to pleas from Indian leaders for cooperation.

JINNAH-GANDHI TO MEET

Wavell ignored, for example, the proposals he received from Mahatma Ghandi when Ghandi was released from jail. Despite the Vice-Viceroy's indifference, however, Indian leaders are going ahead on their own power to cement national unity and through that win necessary changes in British policy.

One of the most important steps in this direction takes place this week when the Moslem leader, Ali Jinnah, and Ghandi are scheduled to hold a first formal conference.

Chandler is better known for his hostility to Britain than for friendship to India so there were few questions here on why he made the report public. There were plenty of questions, though, on where he got it and how a document, reportedly addressed to the President, was released by him to the press.

Go-to-School Week

ALBANY, Sept. 3 (UP)—Thomas E. Dewey today proclaimed the week beginning Sept. 3 as "Go to School Week."

U.S. Favors a Strong France After the War, Hull Declares

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker, yesterday.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull told a press conference yesterday that the United States wants to see France restored to its former place as one of the great nations of the world.

He revealed the State Department is planning to send a representative to the French provisional government, but said there would be no immediate change in the present status of French-American relations. That means that the de facto recognition given by this government to General DeGaulle's regime will be continued.

Secretary Hull did not comment on the public reaction which has greeted the announcement a few days ago that the Department has assigned Robert D. Murphy as American political adviser to the Allied Military Government during the military occupation of Germany. There has been considerable protest against the appointment on the grounds that Murphy was responsible for the Allied "Darlan" policy in the North African campaign. Murphy was Gen. Eisenhower's political adviser during that cam-

paign. He is charged with having been the one who elevated Admiral Darlan, head of Vichy's Navy, to the job of governing liberated North Africa with having tried to squelch Gen. DeGaulle by playing up Gen. Giraud and bringing Vichy-men into leading position in the North African political set-up.

Murphy was associated with Ambassador William C. Bullitt in the French embassy before the war and was considered quite close to Bullitt. He will go to Europe with the personal rank of ambassador.

"We Indians," Joshi continued,

"cannot take this challenge lying down, but must act promptly because even after the war this excuse of lack of agreement will be pleaded and the British government will continue to sit on the fence."

Joshi added, "British labor should secure immediately the release of political prisoners, among whom there are many respected trade union leaders and by initiating negotiations for political settlement."

"The Indian working class knows that with adult franchise under an Indian government it will be better able to organize and fight not only for economic demands, but also for an adequate share of political power," he said.

"To those in the British Labor party who accept the miserable conditions under which the working classes of India are at present living and belittle the importance of political freedom, I say that the Indian workers have waited too long and have not yet secured from the British government even such elementary measures of social reform as health and unemployment insurance and old age pensions."

Commenting on the rejection by Field Marshal Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, of Mohandas K. Gandhi's request for an interview and the recent discussion in the British House of Commons in which it was argued that the economic development of India must precede independence, Joshi declared that the "British government is clearly thoroughly unresponsive."

After his release, Joshi said, "Gandhi expressed his disapproval in unmistakable terms of events that had taken place after his arrest in 1942 and assured that no civil disobedience movement could or would be started."

"All of us expected that the Viceroy would release the Working Committee members and other National Congress leaders and help end the deadlock by helping effect a communal settlement and reopening negotiations for the establishment of a national government.

"On the contrary, the Viceroy, in his latest letter, introduced a new condition. Though Secretary of State for India Leopold Amery says that the Cripps offer is still open, the Viceroy says that even for any change towards a more representative government than the present one all parties in India must now agree as to the method of settling the future constitution.

"We Indians," Joshi continued,

"cannot take this challenge lying down, but must act promptly because even after the war this excuse of lack of agreement will be pleaded and the British government will continue to sit on the fence."

Discussing the forthcoming meeting between Gandhi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the All-India Moslem League, Joshi stated that he was "delighted" when Gandhi "accepted the principle of Pakistan for the Muslims. The whole of India is looking

"We know that both of them are inspired by the spirit of mutual concession and adjustment. I have no doubt that the majority of Hindus and Moslems will support mutual sacrifices which may be involved in any settlement arrived at by the two leaders."

Indian labor, the AITUC secretary said, "instinctively stands behind these efforts to bring about solidarity between the two communities and will support settlement."

Lublin Unions Active Again

LUBLIN, Sept. 3 (ALN).—Building trades workers here have met to study organizational problems, and have elected committees to carry out an organizational plan. The leather workers have also elected an executive committee and at the first meeting of the union the workers pledged to produce 500 pairs of boots for the Polish army in the following week.

A tobacco factory, which had been run by the Germans, was confiscated by the Polish Committee of National Liberation and has been placed in the hands of a committee elected by a general meeting of the workers and office employees of the plant. The committee is negotiating with tobacco planters in the neighborhood to buy crops.

One of the first factories to resume operations in Lublin is the

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Monday, Sept. 11, at 8:10 p.m. There will be no review during the Labor Day Weekend. Reviews will be resumed on Monday, September 11, when Harold Collins will discuss and analyze the major events of the week. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave.

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To assist discharged military personnel in returning to civilian occupations, cards will be sent to previous employers notifying them of the separation from the Army. The cards will be used in every case where records of officers and enlisted men indicate that they left employment to enter military service.

This plan was adopted in response to suggestions by representatives of several manufacturing companies as a service to veterans and business.

War Department pamphlet No. 21-4A, "Additional Information for Soldiers Going Back to Civilian Life," is being distributed within the United States to posts, camps, stations and regional and general hospitals. The pamphlet is given to each person separated from the service with either an honorable or a blue discharge. Distribution is made immediately following a determination that the individual is to be discharged or released from active duty and prior to his departure from the installation at which separation is effected.

Overseas veterans of the Army Ground- and Service Forces are moving into resort hotels at the new Miami Beach and Santa Barbara Redistribution Stations, first of five stations designed to reorient, reclassify and reassess veterans returning for duty within the United States.

Resort facilities have been also leased at Asheville, N.C., and Hot Springs, Ark., which will begin to receive their first flow of returned veterans on Sept. 5, and at Lake Placid, N.Y., which will open Sept. 8. All stations are expected to be in full operation by Oct. 1.

Major part of the troops who will go through the stations will be officers, enlisted men and Wacs returning to the United States under the Army's rotation program. Also included, however, will be recovered battle casualties and other recovered personnel.

Primary mission of the stations, operated by the Service Commands of Army Service Forces, is to obtain the maximum possible utilization of returned troops in future assignments. This mission is carried out through physical and occupational reclassification, mental and physical conditioning, reorientation and indoctrination, and reassignment to take the fullest advantage of the returnees' combat theater experiences and military qualifications.

Returning personnel report first to authorities at the ports of debarkation, and are sent to reception stations near their homes. There they receive partial pay and fresh uniforms, if necessary, and are informed of the conditions of their stay at the Redistribution Stations. Then they go on 21 days' furlough. Following their furlough, they report directly to the Redistribution Station serving the area.

Full hotel facilities are extended to the returnees.

Distillery Union**To Meet Sept. 6**

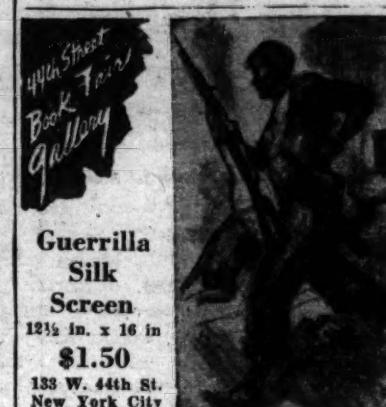
CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Two hundred delegates, representing 40,000 men and women engaged in the production of alcohol for war purposes, and in the manufacture and distribution of alcoholic beverages, are expected in Chicago Labor Day, when the second biennial national convention of the AFL Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers International Union opens at the Palmer House.

Among those scheduled to speak is William Green, AFL president.

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From the Press Box

Yanks Win Opener, Browns Take Tigers

by C. E. Dexter

In an exciting opener to yesterday's twinbill at the Stadium, the Yankees nosed out the Washington Senators, 6-5, while the Browns hung onto their narrow lead by finally beating the Tigers, 4-1.

The Yankee - Washington first game was featured with two home-runs apiece by Stan Spence and Nick Etten, while Bud Metheny also unloaded a roundtripper in the big Yankee sixth inning.

Bevens won his second ballgame for the Yanks, while Dutch Leonard and Carrasquel handled the mound duties for the Nats. The Senators opened the scoring festivities in the fourth, as Nick Etten emulated bashed out his 13th homer into right field. But the Yankees came right back in their half of the fourth, as Nick Etten emulated Spence's feat with a homer to the same spot, Nick's 18th.

In the sixth inning, Spence again homered into right, putting the Nats ahea, 3-2. And again the Yanks came back fighting. Metheny opened their half of the sixth with a circuit clout into

right. Martin walked, Lindell safely bunted towards second, and Etten unloaded his second homer of the afternoon, making the score 5-1 in favor of the Yanks.

The Bronxites picked up another run in the seventh stanza, making it 6-2. In the eighth inning, the Nats scored a tally as Myatt singled to left and went to second on Martin's error. Vaughn singled, and Martin scored . . . the score was now 6-3.

Another two runs were tallied in the top half of the ninth as a Washington rally fell short of the mark. Lefebvre batteu for Carrasquel and singled to center. Case walked, and Myatt was hit by a pitched ball, filling the bases. Joe Kuhel singled to center, scoring Yost and Case. Yost running for Lefebvre. Bevens was then yanked as Johnson came in to face the dangerous Spence. Etten got hold

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	71	58	.550	—
Detroit	69	58	.543	1
NEW YORK	70	59	.547	1
Boston	70	60	.538	1½
Cleveland	62	68	.477	9½
Philadelphia	62	70	.470	10½
Chicago	59	68	.465	11
Washington	54	76	.415	17½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	91	32	.740	—
Pittsburgh	73	50	.595	18
Cincinnati	68	52	.567	21½
Chicago	55	66	.455	35
NEW YORK	57	69	.452	35½
Boston	53	74	.417	40
BROOKLYN	50	77	.394	43
Philadelphia	48	75	.390	43

of Spence's smash and relayed it to second for the ballgame.

At St. Louis, the Tigers threw Dizzy Trout against the Brownies but the Bengal ace failed to capture his 24th game, as the Brownies won out 4-1.

The Dodgers handed the New York Giants another beating at Ebbets Field yesterday in the opener, as a Giant rally in the ninth fell short of the mark, Brooklyn winning 8-6.

Radio Concerts

7-8 P.M., WNYC (also PM) — Master-work Hour	hees Orchestra
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also PM) — The Orchestra conducted by Leon Barzin.	9:30-10 P.M., WEAF (also PM) — Rose Bampton, soprano.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also PM) — Symphony Hall.	9:30-10 P.M., WOR — Music of Worship, directed by Alfred Wallenstein.
8:15-9 P.M., WNYC (PM to end) — Naumburg Orchestra.	10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also PM) — Josephine Antine, soprano.
8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also PM) — Richard Crooks, tenor, and orchestra.	10-10:30 P.M., WQXR (also PM) — Musical Milestones.
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also PM) — Eddie Pinza, basso, and the Donald Voor-	and Mishet Piatre.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.	WNEW—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WOW—1290 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WGY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1500 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF — Road of Life	WOR — Sports — Stan Lomax
WOR — News — Prescott Robinson	WJZ — Henry J. Taylor, News
WJZ — Breakfast With Breman	WABC — Quincy Howe, News
WABC — Honeymoon Hill	WEAF — Concert Music
11:15 WEAF — Vic and Sade	WOR — Newwarel
WOR — Jimmie Fidler — Talk	WJZ — Ethel and Albert
WABC — Second Husband	WABC — Lyn Murray Orchestra
11:30 WEAF — Star Playhouse	6:30 WOE — News — Frank Singiser
WOR — Quiz Wizard	WIZ — Whose War? — Sports Talk
WJZ — News — Cliff Edwards, Songs	WABC — Jerry Sullivan, Songs
WABC — Bright Horizon	6:40 WEAF — Sports — Bill Stern
11:45 WEAF — David Harum	6:45 WEAF — Lowell Thomas
WOR — What's Your Idea?	WOR — Sports — Stan Lomax
WABC — Aunt Jenny's Stories	WJZ — Henry J. Taylor, News

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF — News Reports	WOR — Five-Star Final
WJZ — Glamour Manor	WOR — Bulldog Drummond
WABC — News — Kate Smith's Chat	WJZ — Lone Ranger
12:15 WEAF — Talk — Maggie McNeilis	WABC — Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WOR — Jerry Wayne, Songs	WMCA — Johannes Steel, News
WABC — Big Sister	7:45 WEAF — H. V. Kaltenborn, News
12:30 WEAF — Labor Day Address — William Green, President, AFL; Others	8:00 WEAF — Cavalcade of America
WOR — News — Juke Box Music	WOR — Cecil Brown, News
WJZ — News — Farm-Home Makers	WABC — Vox Pop Interviews
WABC — Helen Trent	8:15 WOR — Sunny Skylar, Songs
12:45 WABC — Our Gal Sunday	WJZ — Lum and Abner
1:00 WEAF — Mary Margaret McBride	8:30 WEAF — Richard Crooks, Tenor
WOR — News; Jack Birch, Songs	WOR — Sherlock Holmes
WJZ — H. R. Baulkhead, News	WJZ — Blind Date
WABC — Life Can Be Beautiful	WABC — Gay Nineties Revue
1:15 WJZ — Woman's Exchange Show	8:55 WABC — Bill Henry, News
WABC — Ma Perkins	
1:30 WOR — Lopes Orchestra	
WABC — Bernardine Flynn, News	
1:45 WEAF — Jobs for Everyone — Philip Murray, President, CIO	
WOR — American Woman's Jury	
WJZ — Gailen Drake	
WABC — The Goldbergs	

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF — The Guiding Light	WOR — Gabriel Heatter, News
WOR — Carver Orchestra	WJZ — Counter-Spy
WJZ — News — Walter Kiernan	WABC — Radio Theatre
WABC — Portia Faces Life	WHN — William S. Galmer, News
2:15 WEAF — Today's Children	9:15 WEAF — Screen Test
WOR — Labor's Role in the War and Postwar — Joseph Curran	9:30 WEAF — Vacation Serenade
WJZ — Gailen Drake	WOR — Music of Worship
WABC — Joyce Jordan	WJZ — Spotlight Band
2:30 WEAF — Women in White	WMCA — The Live in Brooklyn — Play, with Leon Janney, Others
WOR — Talk — John Gambling	9:45 WEAF — Short Story
WJZ — Ladies Be Seated	10:00 WEAF — Josephine Antoine, Songs
WABC — Young Dr. Malone	WOR — Henry Gladstone, News
2:45 WEAF — Hymns of All Churches	WJZ — Raymond Gram Swing
WABC — Perry Mason	WABC — Screen Guild Play
3:00 WEAF — A Woman of America	10:15 WOR — Paul Schubert, News
WOR — Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	WJZ — From England: Ted Malone
WJZ — Morton Downey, Songs	10:30 WEAF — Dr. I. Q. — Quiz
WABC — Mary Marlin	WOR — The Symphonette
3:15 WEAF — Ma Perkins	WJZ — Hollywood Show Time
WJZ — Hollywood Star Time	WABC — Johnny Morgan Show
WABC — Tena and Tim	WQXR — Randolph Singers
3:30 WEAF — Pepper Young	11:00 WEAF — WOR — News; Music
WOR — National Tennis Championships, Forest Hills	WJZ, WABC — News; Music
WJZ — Appointment With Life	11:30 WEAF — For the Record
WABC — Bob Trout	WABC — Salute to Labor
3:45 WEAF — Rights to Happiness	12:00 WEAF — WMCA — News
WABC — The High Places	
4:00 WEAF — Backstage Wife	
WJZ — Correspondents Abroad	
WABC — Service Time	
4:15 WEAF — Steele Dallas	
WJZ — Don Norman Show	
4:25 WABC — News; Recorded Music	
4:30 WEAF — Lorenzo Jones — Sketch	
WJZ — Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	
4:45 WEAF — Young Widder Brown	
WJZ — Hop Harrigan	
WABC — Labor Day Address — Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor	
5:00 WEAF — When a Girl Marries	
WJZ — Terry and the Pirates	
WABC — Eddie Dunn Show	
5:15 WEAF — We Love and Learn	
WJZ — Dick Tracy	
WQXR — E. M. Sternberger, News	
5:30 WEAF — Jim Plain Bill	
WOR — Adventures of Tom Mix	
WJZ — Jack Armstrong	
WABC — Three Sisters, Songs	
5:45 WEAF — Front Page Farrell	
WOR — Superman	
WJZ — Sea Hound	
WABC — Wilderness Road	

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Literary Lookout

"Exile From a Future Time"
And "Blood of the Tenement"

By Samuel Putnam

Anyone who has ever lived in a tenement (and that includes your present reporter) probably would tell you that it is not a very poetic place; but if you think that a tenement cannot produce poetry, and, upon occasion, great poetry, I advise you to have a look at two verse volumes that have just come off the press. One is *Exile from a Future Time*, a posthumous collection of poems by Sol Funaroff. The other is *Blood of the Tenement*, by Vincent Ferrini, that new voice out of New England whose book, *Injunction*, of last year was a real working class best-seller.

(*Exile from a Future Time* is published by Dynamo, 119 Fourth Ave., New York 3, N. Y., soft cover 60 cents, cloth-bound \$1.25. *Blood of the Tenement* is by Sandpiper Publishers, Lynn, Mass., 50 cents.)

Sol Funaroff, to my mind, is one of the finest poets to whom the soil of our America—and that includes the blood-stained soil of our slums—has given birth. His work, of trial-blazing importance, will be considered at length in a coming issue of the (Sunday) worker. It is Mr. Ferrini whom I would discuss today.

THIRD VOLUME

Blood of the Tenement is the latter's third volume to date, his first one. No Smoke, having attracted but a limited audience. It was with his defense-worker poems, collected under the title of *Injunction*, that he became known to thousands of readers all over the United States. So far as I am aware, he is the only American poet who has dealt at length with this theme; and the result was, a first edition by an obscure publishing house was speedily exhausted and a second printing was necessitated—and this without benefit of high-powered advertising or high-pressure salesmanship, although the extremely favorable reviews which the book received from the press undoubtedly helped a lot.

THING AT HAND

It is characteristic of Vincent Ferrini and, I believe, one of the secrets of his artistic success, that he writes about the things that are nearest to him, "nigh as the nighest," as Whitman would have said. An American of Italian descent, son of a Lynn shoemaker, he found himself unfitted for military service, and so, enlisted on the production front. Having given us his experiences in the factory, he turns now to the worker's home life, the life of a working class tenement.

Yes, a tenement may and does sweat blood; but it may also—sometimes!—exude as well. A poetry that helps to slay the slums and release the poet for other themes.

On the Air

Curran Broadcasts Labor Day

Joseph Curran, vice president of the CIO and president of the National Maritime Union will be heard on WOR and the Mutual network today Monday, 2:15 to 2:30 p.m.

Mr. Curran's address is titled "Labor's Role in the War and Postwar" and will be delivered before the Constitutional Convention of the United Office Workers of America in Philadelphia. The program originates from station WIP.

Three of CBS' musical programs won top place in as many categories of the Readers' Poll of Music On the Air conducted by Musical America magazine, which announces the results in its August issue.

The Western Hemisphere premiere of Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in the concert broadcast by CBS April 2 was voted Outstanding Program of the Year.

The New York Philharmonic-Symphony, whose Sunday afternoon programs are broadcast by CBS, was named the best symphony orchestra on the radio.

Gateways to Music, musical series of Columbia's American School of the Air, won top honors in the category Programs with Educational Flavor.

Invitation to Music, heard on CBS Wednesday evenings, was voted second place in the classification Orchestra with Featured Soloists, and CBS' The Pause That Refreshes On the Air is in third place in the same category.

Eileen Farrell, CBS soprano, and her broadcasts with the Columbia Concert Orchestra are in third place among Opera Programs. Andre Kostelanetz, who leads the orchestra for The Pause that Refreshes On the Air, holds second place among Program Conductors.

Hellman Interview

In Reader's Scope

The October issue of Reader's Scope contains Charles Dexter's article, The Little People of Lillian Hellman. In it he reveals some little-known facts about one of Broadway's most prolific playwrights.

Flight Officer



DON AMECHE

Hell-Bent for Election For Nat'l Distribution

Hell-Bent For Election, Hollywood-produced color cartoon musical film sponsored by the UAW-CIO, the nation's largest trade union, has been completed and is now set for national distribution, it was announced this week by Brandon Films Inc., distributors. The picture was made by Industrial Films and its staff of top-flight movie cartoonists and features the new hit song *Gotta Get Out and Vote* written by E. Y. Harburg, creator of many popular hits for stage and screen. The music is by Earl Robinson, composer of *Ballad of America*. Karen Morley, former movie star now turned producer, assisted in the production.

Based on the important issues facing the American people, the film is said to be colorful and captivating in its presentation of the need for getting out the vote and support of the Win-the-War Special headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt in its race to Washington against the narrow partisan forces of the Defeatist Limited.

The 15-minute picture is designed for use by all labor and community organizations and is suitable for use by AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and other labor groups as well as unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The 16-mm. sound film copies may be shown in meeting halls, clubs, churches and similar places of assembly. Regional booking offices for rental of the film and projection service facilities have been established nationwide by Brandon Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York City.

Music Scholarship For Children

The Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 88 St., N.Y.C., announces a number of scholarships to children five years of age, in connection with a course in Class Pedagogy, to be given by Lilly Popper, Director of the School. The children will form the Demonstration class of this course and will be under the supervision of Miss Popper.

Applicants for these scholarships are asked to apply in person with parent at the Metropolitan Music School on Friday, Sept. 8 between the hours of 2:30 and 5:30 p.m.

THE STAGE

JACOBOWSKY THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BERMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR KARLWEIS

MARTIN BECK, 45th W. of 8th Ave. - AIR CO. Evenings 8:30. Matin. THURS. and SAT. 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE

by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER

WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. Cl. 7-3181

Air-Conditioned. Even. 8:30. Matin. Wed. Sat. 2:30

"A 3 ACT THUNDERBOLT"—Walter Winchell

LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play

CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY

SKINNER KING DIGGES

THE SEARCHING WIND

Evens. 8:40. Mat. WED. and SAT. 2:40

FULTON, 46th St. W. of B'way. CL 6-638

AIR CONDITIONED

Movies

Wing and a Prayer Splendid

When the wreckage at Pearl Harbor was still smoking, the leaders of our Navy adopted an emergency strategy to trick the Japanese aggressor into believing that our naval units were hopelessly scattered. The foe could thus be trapped into attacking us at Midway, where we had actually mustered the heaviest concentration of our forces. At the heart of the plan's execution was the task assigned to Carrier X, which was to make an appearance at four widely separated points in the Pacific, creating the impression that four U. S. aircraft carriers were so distant from each other that they were rendered useless in a major engagement.

WORTHY FILM

Wing and a Prayer, the noteworthy film now showing at the Globe and Gotham Theaters, is the exciting story of how that difficult assignment was carried out. What increased the difficulty, and heightens the drama, is the Navy Department's order to the carrier and to the flyers aboard her not to engage in combat, no matter how provoked, since it was basic to the strategy to present to the enemy every sign of fear and weakness.

There are, of course, casualties to our men in executing this runaway policy, and the tension aboard ship mounts steadily into a nervous and highstrung condition as our fighters ache for combat, for the chance to strike back at a foe who is merciless in bloody enjoyment of his advantage.

We are given the opportunity to become acquainted with the crew during this waiting period, and an intelligently written script succeeds in making old friends of the men and the audience within a very few minutes.

When the Japanese steam into the Midway trap and the signal is at last given to Carrier X to join in the fray, the audience shares fully in the Navy fighters' sense of exhilaration, and has every sense of participation in the furious battle that ensues.

STIRRING SCENE

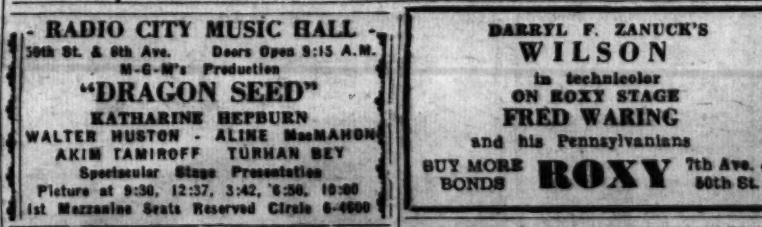
Most stirring is the moment when the captain permits the entire crew to listen in on the voices of the carrier's flying men while they are locked in combat with the Japanese navy and airforce. The voices speak ordinary words, but are more powerful than the most impassioned oratory in telling the tale of their speakers' heroism.

The content of this gripping film

MOTION PICTURES



Extra! First showing March of Time "UNDERGROUND REPORTS"



Brandt's GLOBE B'way & 46th and GOTHAM B'way & 47th

AIR-COOLED IN AIR COND. STANLEY 44-6451

Jean GABIN in ZOLA'S HUMAN BEAST (La Bête Humaine) Directed by JEAN RENOIR

Late Bulletins

Labor Shares Credit for France Success—Eisenhower

(By United Press)

In his Labor Day message: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied commander in Europe, said that each worker justly shares in the credit for the tremendous successes the United Nations have gained in France.

"We are supremely confident that we shall continue to defeat the enemy, until, in company with the great Red Army and our forces in

the Mediterranean, we shall utterly destroy the Nazi threat to a free world," he continued.

"Now, as never before, we need to be certain that no shortage will develop in tanks, in trucks, in ammunition and in fuel, or in any other item that we need. . . . The possibility of such a failure on your part does not even enter into my calculations."

Lublin Commander, Prisoner, Denounces 'Murder Factory'

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Soviet press today published a letter by the captured former German commander at Lublin, Poland, in which he denounced the infamous Maidanek "murder factory" and called on all soldiers who were under his command to testify "about the unheard of crimes which occurred in the extermination camp of which they have knowledge."

The letter was addressed to the Red Army command by Lt. Gen. Milmar Moser, last commandant of the 372d Feldkommandatur at Lublin. He said that to his knowledge "hundreds of thousands" of persons were killed.

"I have always been an honest soldier, have participated in two wars and have been seriously wounded," Moser said. "I have no reason to be silent about Hitler's great crimes or to cover them up. I consider it my duty to tell the whole truth about the extermination camp built by the Nazis near Lublin."

Moser said he took over command at Lublin in late November, 1942. His predecessor, Gen. von Altrock, told him there was a concentration camp nearby but that an army order strictly forbade a representative of the armed forces to visit the camp or make inquiries about activities inside.

The military commander of the governor generalship of Poland, Gen. Helmicki, also told him "not to pry for things happening there are like red-hot iron, you can't touch them," Moser said.

Nevertheless, Moser said, he tried to get more information. On one

"In the winter of 1943-44," he said, "a great number of people imprisoned in the camp were destroyed and to my great indignation they included women and children. The number killed reached hundreds of thousands. Some were shot, some gassed. I was told several times that people doomed to death had to do extremely heavy work exceeding their physical strength and were forced to do it under heavy beatings."

"I learned with indignation that prisoners were tortured before being killed," Moser's letter continued.

"Last spring numberless corpses were exhumed and burned in special furnaces to cover up traces of crimes committed on Hitler's orders. Gigantic furnace made of brick and iron were built. They were crematoria with great capacity."

"The smell of the corpses frequently reached the town of Lublin, at the far eastern part of it," he said, "and even less informed people realized what was happening in the dreadful place."

Moser named the German commanders and German civil authorities from whom he got most of his information.

"I find not words to express my indignation," he said, "and I am convinced that every decent German will have nothing to do with the government which ordered such organized mass murders."

Push to Within 3½ Miles of Pinbaw

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Sept. 3 (UP).—Indian troops, slogging their way through high water along the Myitkyina-Mandalay railway 30 miles southwest of Mogaung, have occupied the village of Kyagyigon, pushing to within three and one-half miles of the former enemy supply base at Pinbaw, Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten's communiqué disclosed today.

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's North Burma forces have now recovered 30,000 square miles of territory, more than one-tenth of the country's entire area, according to a Chungking estimate.

Franco Regime Admits Sheltering Nazis

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Spanish Embassy tonight admitted that the Franco government is sheltering Allied enemies.

The admission came in the course of what was supposed to be a denial of Moscow radio charges that Nazi refugees were finding a haven in Spain.

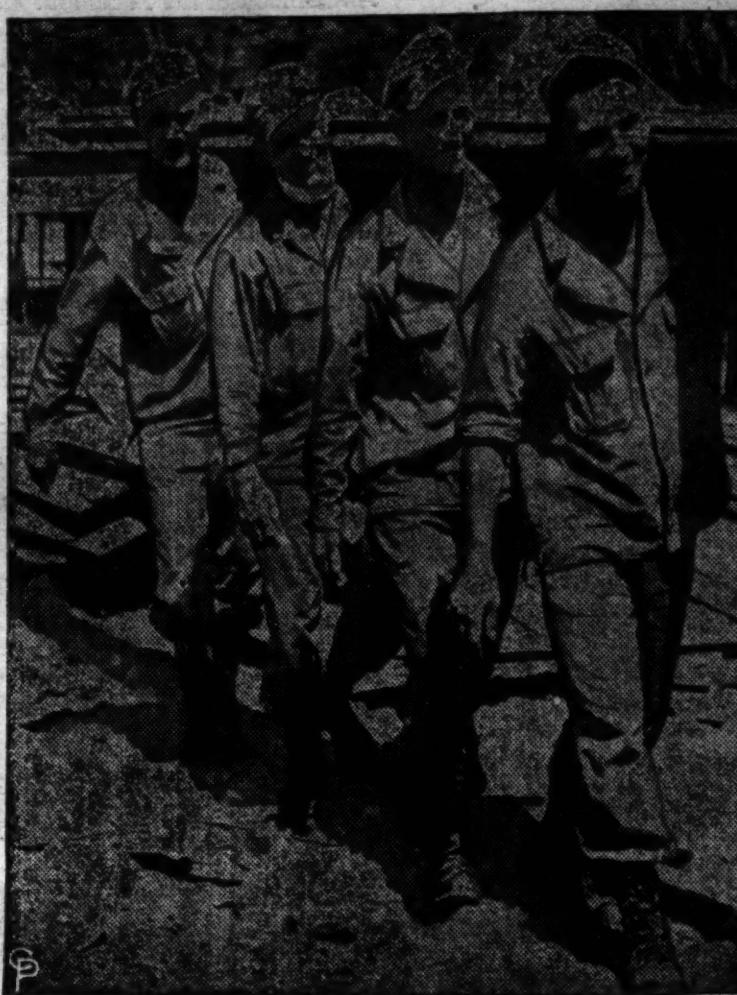
The embassy said that "no one has ever contemplated providing a hiding place in Spain for the enemies of the Allied countries" but it admitted that Germans cut off from their bases due to American advances and Maquis risings in France had fled across the border.

Now that things are going ill with the Axis, the Embassy is cool to the Hitler regime that helped bring Franco to power. The Spanish government "wishes to stress once more the fact that the Spanish regime has nothing in common with National Socialism which is condemned by the Church while Spain's own regime is essentially based on Christian principles," said the declaration.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, September 4, 1944

Family life is pretty much intact—even on New Guinea—for S/Sgt. "Pop" Vanskike and his three sons. The quartet enlisted in the Army at Galveston, Tex., in 1942, went through basic training together and is now stationed with the 32d Division on Aitape, New Guinea. Shown hauling lumber for new quarters are (left to right): Pts. Archie, Lewis, Clarence and "Pop." The father served as a sergeant in World War I.



British Reporter Criticized In Pravda on Warsaw Article

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—K. Demidov, writing in yesterday's Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, criticized Vernon Bartlett's article in last Thursday's London News Chronicle on the Red Army's conduct of the battle for Warsaw.

"Bartlett cannot be accused of being unable to distinguish fact from falsehood, truth from lies," Demidov says. "In his News Chronicle article he accurately displayed truth in one place and falsehood in another, recognizing the fact that the Allied governments were not informed about the Warsaw uprising."

Bartlett went on to say, Demidov continues, that "this one-sided act was more than madness," and the Soviet writer asks whether the News Chronicle scribe could not have found a more suitable and stronger word. Says Demidov:

MORE THAN MADNESS

"Let us help him. It was more than madness: it was provocation—with which fact Bartlett is in agreement. He lays bare these motives of provocation: some members of the Polish government-in-exile hoped their collaborators would liberate Warsaw. This borders on madness. Other members of this government aimed at an uprising to strengthen Mikolajczyk's position in Moscow. Be more precise. They hoped by this insane uprising to rupture Moscow negotiations."

Demidov adds, paraphrasing Bartlett:

"This is more than madness; this is genuine provocation. Bartlett understands all this. He severely censures the disgusting and unjust insinuations from numerous anti-Communist sources to the effect that the Russians deliberately withheld aid from Warsaw."

But after saying this, Demidov observes, Bartlett "proceeds to blame the Soviet Government for refusing to aid these insane provocateurs," and the Pravda writer adds that, by so doing, Bartlett "drives lies out the window only to let them in through the door."

Demidov recalls that at General Rola-Zmierski's Lublin conference last week foreign correspond-

ents were told that to drop arms over Warsaw meant to drop supplies to the Germans.

"This noise about 'aid' follows the identical aim of the noise about the 'uprising' and that is to start an anti-Soviet outcry against an agreement among a group of Poles who desire unity."

Bartlett, with a serious face, "reproduces the falsehood that the London emigre politicians presented Moscow with plans for the uprising in Warsaw," Devidov recalls, while Moscow allegedly sanctioned the "plans." The News Chronicle writer "thus reveals himself an agent of those reactionary Polish circles which formerly were openly connected with German fascists but who now covertly serve the Hitlerites."

"Bartlett is aware of the Polish people's desire for unity with all Polish patriots. Fearing this unity, he blackmails them."

Demidov quotes Bartlett's saying that solution of the Soviet-Polish "problem" is "impossible" until the "atmosphere of secrecy surrounding the Warsaw battle" is dispersed.

NAZI PROPAGANDA

Joseph Goebbels, Nazi propaganda minister, and Kasimir Sosnkowski, the London emigres' military commander, would gladly put their signatures to that statement, Demidov says, adding that Bartlett, Goebbels, Sosnkowski and all the rest are lined up together in threats to the Soviet Union.

Demidov says:

"The battle around Warsaw is being waged by the Red Army. The Red Army, before the eyes of the whole world, is heroically and self-sacrificingly fighting this battle. The people of Poland know it. The scale and ferocity of this battle exceed anything taking place in the West. The Germans have thrown everything into it. Clearly, only the Red Army can liberate Warsaw—and will liberate her, no matter what forces the Germans concentrate and no matter how their secret well-wishers try to help."

The Red Army, in its march of liberation, "has trampled upon and humbled not a few slanderers," Demidov reminds his readers. He asks Bartlett pointedly: "Who today will recall their shameful names?"

PINKY RANKIN
The NAZIS INSIST THAT FRANKEN BURY THE COFFIN AND TAKE THEM BACK TO TOWN IN THE HEARSE.
SO, PINKY FINDS HIMSELF LOWERED INTO THE EARTH.
9-3

